

CHINA'S CONSTITUTION TO BE ON BRITISH MODEL

Prince Ching Will Recommend to
Throne That Elections to Par-
liament Be Held At Once.

BANNERS TO BE DISSOLVED

Provincial Assemblies to Have
Equal Authority with Admin-
istrative Officers—Chinese
Surnames for Manchus.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Nov. 2.—The British con-
stitution has been adopted by the Chi-
nese Assembly as the model after which
the new government of the empire is to
be patterned, according to dispatches re-
ceived at the State Department to-day
from the legation in Peking.

Prince Ching, it is reported, after a
conference between the Assembly and the
Cabinet, agreed to recommend to the
throne that all laws opposed to constitu-
tional methods be annulled; that provin-
cial assemblies have authority co-ordi-
nate with administrative officers, and
that elections for a parliament be held
immediately.

Recommendations will also be made
that the banners be dissolved and a
scheme be prepared for the support of
the Manchus, which means that the
Manchu pensions will be withdrawn. It
will be proposed that the Manchus adopt
Chinese surnames. Included in the pro-
gramme is the recommendation that no
further military measures be taken
against the revolutionists.

The legation reports that the Hankow
railway station has been retaken a sec-
ond time by the imperialist forces, the
rebels having recaptured it two days
ago. The last engagement, it is reported,
was the occasion for a massacre by the
imperialist troops. Chinese men, women
and children, without distinction, were
butchered by the soldiers. The rebels
have taken the capital of An-Hui. Yin-
Tehang, who returned to Peking to-day,
replaces Prince Tsai-Tao as chief of
staff.

The provision in the protocol of 1901
requiring that the head of the Foreign
Board be a prince will not constitute
an obstacle to the establishment of the
new government, according to State De-
partment officials. The restriction is not
a part of the protocol proper, and under
the circumstances it is not expected that
any of the signatory powers will object
to non-compliance with it.

Officials of the State Department are
of the opinion that the situation in the
empire is improving, and look for an
adjustment of differences by Yuan Shih-
Kai, unless disturbances not now fore-
seen should arise.

Peking, Nov. 2.—The National As-
sembly in its official capacity tele-
graphed General Li Yuen-Heng to-day
requesting him to suspend hostilities
pending the result of the endeavor to
settle the differences of all parties.

The drafting of a constitution is likely
to prove a matter of difficulty, because
while the National Assembly is practi-
cally agreed upon a constitution based
upon that of Great Britain, the southern
provinces, which must be conciliated, are
still firm in their desire for a more re-
publican form of union.

Yuan Shih-kai arrived yesterday at
Nikao, a town only a few miles from
Hankow.

"The massacre of natives at Hankow by
imperialist troops, intelligence of which
has reached both the War Board and the
German Legation, may prove a serious
hindrance to the peace negotiations
which Yuan Shih-kai has been endeavor-
ing to open with the rebel leaders. The
population of Hankow is estimated
ordinarily at 500,000, but it is believed
that every non-combatant who was able
to do so escaped into the country prior
to the conflict. The streets of Hankow
are very narrow and the houses are
closely packed. There are many wealthy
Chinese merchants and manufacturers
of goldware and silverware. Undoubt-
edly much of their valuables have been
removed to the foreign concessions and
down the river by boats.

The concessions are divided from the
native city by streets fifty or sixty feet
wide, and it will be difficult to protect
the foreign houses from fire or even
from attack, as the imperialists have evi-
dently got beyond the control of their
officers. The foreign defenders include
marines from twelve gunboats of eight
or nine nations, and also volunteers from
among the missionaries and business
people.

Humane Treatment Not Deserved!
It is reported that the War Board at
Peking has declined to accept the sug-
gestion of foreign doctors to form a Red
Cross society on the lines of the Geneva
Convention, the board seeming to feel
that the rebels do not deserve humane
treatment. The massacre, according to
some advice, began before the departure
of General Yin-Tehang.

The exodus from Peking continues, the
doors of many shops, as well as private
houses, being closed in expectation of a
massacre. The American missionaries, after
a conference with the legation, de-
cided that a few soldiers placed in each
of the four large mission compounds
would suffice to prevent ordinary out-
lawry and looting, which is expected to
begin any night. But should there be a
general outbreak all the others could
take refuge in the Methodist mission,
which is immediately east of the legation
quarter and is easily defended. The
diplomatic body will meet to-morrow to
reconsider the question of permitting
Chinese troops to enter Tien-Tsin, a
consul there having made serious ob-
jection.

An official dispatch from Shih Kia-Tan,
The first installment of The Tribune's Towns and Cities answers was published in
The Tribune of October 6.

Correct Answers in the Towns and Cities Contest

- 85—Lumber Bridge, N. Car.
- 86—Butler, Okla.
- 87—Bear River, Nova Scotia.

Watch To-morrow's Tribune for Correct Answers to Trio No. 30.

ITALIAN OUTPOST, SHOWING THE CITY OF TRIPOLI IN THE DISTANCE AND THE HARBOR CONTAINING TWO ITALIAN WARSHIPS.

An Arab caravan is being stopped because it is carrying food which might be sold to the enemy.



AN ITALIAN BATTALION ON THE MARCH IN TRIPOLI.
(Photos by The American Press Association.)

Shan-Si province, says that a regiment
of Shan-Si troops which had been dis-
patched to assist the imperialists has
mutinied. The mutineers killed their
brigadier general and then bombarded a
Manchu city, massacring a thousand
Manchus, including the Governor and his
family. The Governor's yamen was de-
stroyed.

It is understood that the National As-
sembly is showing determined opposi-
tion to the recently negotiated foreign
loan, arguing that such a loan is un-
necessary, as many millions are hoarded
in the Forbidden City.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

Letters dated October 29 and 30 from
the Associated Press correspondent with
the imperialist army at Hankow say
that in the struggle for the possession
of the city there was hand-to-hand fight-
ing in the streets, the quarters being too
close for shooting. The rebels, mostly
raw recruits, not understanding the use
of rifles, were driven back with much
slaughter, their dead piling up on the
quay. The casualties among the im-
perialists for the two days, October 28
and 29, were thirty killed and 100
wounded. The rebels had about seven
hundred killed or wounded.

The rebels, continues the correspond-
ent, had the advantage in number of
guns, but their shells did not explode.
The imperialists had the advantage in
troops, but they were poorly provisioned.
The latter force, aggregating 25,000 men,
advanced in three columns—the 3d Mixed
Brigade in advance, the 4th Division
supporting and the 11th Mixed Brigade
as reserve. The fighting was done by
the 3d Brigade, the two others not being
requested. No prisoners were made.
Rebels captured alive were shot or de-
capitated.

It is learned that the most barbarous
outrages were perpetrated on innocent
persons in the villages. An officer of
Yin-Tehang's staff explained that all the
outrages were committed by forty men
of the Hu-Peh division.

General Yin-Tehang refused permis-
sion to the correspondents to proceed to
the front, and placed them under the
strictest surveillance. At headquarters
all telegrams undergo the strictest cen-
sorship.

General Staff Ignorant.

The general staff consists mostly of
German and Japanese trained men, but
the campaign does not reflect much
credit upon them. They are seemingly
ignorant of the country. The soldiers
are in good spirits, but apparently are in-
different to the proceedings at the front.

Prior to the opening of operations, on
October 27, General Yin-Tehang told the
respective commanders that the ad-
vances must be made, and rewards were
offered to the soldiers for every gun
captured. The advance was slow be-
cause the imperialists had to wade
through pools of mud of the distance.

The rebels, who at first numbered more
than one thousand, shot from the
house tops, until compelled to retire, the
shells from the warships setting the
houses on fire.

General Wong Chou-Yuen, command-
ing the Third Brigade, and General Wong
Yih-Chat, commanding the Fourth Di-
vision, stood together holding revolvers
and shooting the soldiers who refused to
fight. The casualties in the first day's
engagements were officially reported as
forty killed and one hundred and fifty
wounded. They were probably much
larger than that. The rebel losses were
four hundred killed or wounded. Only
eight guns were captured from the rebels,
two of which had previously been
rendered useless.

Dispatches received in Peking to-night
from the legation in Peking.

say that the rebels occupied Chin Hsin-
sen on Monday last, but on the following
day the imperialists drove them to
Liang Tze-kwang, an impregnable pass
in the mountainous country. The rebels
have torn up half a mile of railroad
track and blocked the tunnel. They now
hold the pass with a small body of men.

The foreigners at Hankow will prob-
ably be able to protect their concessions,
as they have ten or twelve gunboats at
their disposal, though some loss of life
among the foreigners may be expected.

END OF MOROCCO DISPUTE

Second Portion of Franco-Ger-
man Treaty Agreed Upon.

Berlin, Nov. 2.—The German Foreign
Minister, Herr von Kiderlin-Waechter,
and the French Ambassador in Berlin,
M. Cambon, to-day initiated the Congo
portion of the Moroccan treaty.

This means that the treaty is com-
plete, and it is semi-officially announced
that the entire document will be signed
on Saturday next.

Paris, Nov. 2.—According to the "Petit
Parisien," by the second part of the Fran-
co-German agreement on Morocco, initiated
in Berlin to-night, France cedes to Ger-
many a strip of territory east of Kame-
run, in the French Congo, south to
Lagone on the north.

Germany cedes to France a tract known
as the "Duckbill," from its shape, ex-
tending from Lake Tchad to Lagone, and
further cedes all the territory claimed by
France in the long standing controversy
over the delimitation of the Togoland-
Dahomey frontier. France obtains the right
to establish a line of posts along the Benue
River and the Mayo Kebbi in her Kamerun
territory. This will assure passage be-
tween the basin of Lake Tchad and the
basin of the Niger.

MISS KRUTTSCHNITT MARRIED

Father's Gift to Bride Said To Be
\$1,000,000 in Stocks and Bonds.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
New Orleans, Nov. 2.—Miss Rebecca
Kruttschnitt, daughter of Julius Kruttschnitt,
who is regarded as the future
heir of the Harriman railroad interests,
was married at the home of her aunt here
to-day to Henry Clifford Woodhouse, a
Canadian. The ceremony was performed
by the Right Rev. Monsignor J. M. Laval,
vicar general of the Catholic Archdiocese
here, in the presence of a few relatives of
the bride and bridegroom.

It was stated here after the wedding
that Mr. Kruttschnitt's gift to the bride
was stocks and bonds valued at \$1,000,000.
Mr. Woodhouse is a native of Montreal,
fought in the Boer war and won a com-
mission for gallant services as a member
of Lord Roberts's Light Horse Brigade. He
engaged in the railroad business at Mr.
Kruttschnitt's suggestion, and has attained
to a position of large responsibility here.

It was announced that the wedding was
held in this city because the bridegroom
was busy and unable to leave his work
here.

After a tour through the Orient Mr. and
Mrs. Woodhouse will live on their ranch,
near Klamath Falls, Ore.

MAN'S MUSIC HIS UNDOING

Arrested as Violin Thief While He Is
Playing Instrument.

An old violin, valued at \$1,500, which had
been for many years in the family of Mrs.
Wilhelmina Askush, of No. 540 West 166th
street, was recovered last night by De-
tectives Donnelly and Quinn, of the West
16th street station. They also looked up
Stephen Laskoff, a freeman, employed in
the apartment house at No. 1 West 163d
street, charged with stealing the instru-
ment.

According to Mrs. Askush, the violin dis-
appeared on October 4, when she moved
from the 162d street address to her present
home. The superintendent of the building
told the police that he had hired Laskoff
to help move Mrs. Askush.

While passing through 162d street the
detectives heard some one playing a violin.
Quinn thought he would investigate. He
found Laskoff, he says, playing the missing
instrument to his heart's content.

WOMAN STRANGLES RABBIT DOG

Kills Big Mongrel That Savagely At-
tacked Her.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Mary Hun-
dley, blue-eyed and weighing barely one
hundred pounds, the heroine of her home
town of Jarratt, in Sussex County, strug-
gled to death a big rabid dog in a desperate
struggle and came here to-day for treat-
ment.

Mayor on Advertising
As Guest of Honor Tells League
What He Thinks of It.

HE FINDS RELIEF IN ADS

Thinks Shakespeare's "Oh, What
a Goody Outside Falsehood
Hath," Applies to Some.

"Send for Murphy—he knows," was the
homely, common sense headline that
struck home and brought business to his
correspondence school, said S. Roland Hall
last night to the Advertising Men's
League, and as he turned and uncon-
sciously bowed toward Mayor Gaynor his words
appeared to the imagination of all present,
and there was a roar of laughter, in which
the Mayor joined with hearty amusement.

Mayor Gaynor was the league's guest of
honor at its fifteenth annual dinner, and
the cheery crowd of advertising men that
filled the large dining room of the Adline
Club gave him a warm reception when he
arose to speak on "What I Think of the
Advertising I See."

The business men of the country make
the country, the Mayor said, and he added
that he did not know any one who should
have more to say about public affairs and
about government than the business men
of this country. The same legislature that
passes laws to enable one corporation to
own stock of any number of corporations,
and thus become a trust, will pass some
kind of anti-trust law to forbid combina-
tions and trusts altogether. And then, after
the lapse of a generation or so, they get
bust and bring suits to break the whole
thing up. Some may think that this was
not to this generation, Mr. Gaynor said,
but, in his opinion, that was the history
of past generations for a thousand years.

Turning toward his assigned theme, the
Mayor said he did not think he ought to
tell what he thought about the advertising
he saw. He was told, he went on, that the
policy of advertising was to tell the truth,
and that to get the men who could do it
conveniently advertising agencies paid as
high as \$50,000 a year.

"My conscience," Mayor Gaynor ex-
claimed, "if we cannot be convinced of the
truth except by a man that is paid \$50,000
a year we had better all get out and have
done with it. But a man who can write
as convincingly as that, at such a high
salary as that, might convince us that
something was true which was not true,
possibly. Now, since you have asked me,
I suppose I ought to speak freely. What
is it Shakespeare says about it?"

"Oh, what a goody outside falsehood hath,"
I think very likely that that is a motto that
you people repeat in your own minds very
often, especially when you are composing
your advertisements."

But, after all, the Mayor said that there
was no need in the commercial world to
resort much to falsehood, either in ad-
vertising or in daily business transac-
tions. There was a great deal of truthfulness
in the business world, he added, and
that quality did not belong to lawyers and
judges alone.

"Now, I want to pay you one very great
compliment," Mayor Gaynor continued,
"to those of you who write advertisements,
I do think you have a very great literary
style. When I pick up a hate to mention
any of them and therefore suppose I men-
tion 'The Outlook'—when I pick up 'The
Outlook,' for instance, and read some of
Dr. Abbott's learned writings, they
seem to me so turgid that I turn
over to the advertisements in the back and
begin to read them, and I find relief im-
mediately. There is something crisp and
something to be understood, not that I
want by that latter remark to intimate
that Dr. Abbott is wholly non-understand-
able. I would not do that for a moment."

"Or if I pick up, say to go from one ex-
treme to another—a copy of 'Life' and read
over the jokes, which turn out to be as
turgid as Dr. Abbott's logic, I have noth-
ing to do in that case except to turn over
a few pages to the advertisements and find
complete relief right away."

William H. Ingersoll, president of the
league, was the toastmaster, and besides
the Mayor speeches were made by E. D.
Gibbs, of Philadelphia, former president
of the Association of Advertising Clubs of
America; S. Roland Hall, of the Inter-
national Correspondence Schools, Scranton,
Penn., and Professor Lough, of New
York University.

YOUNG HUNTER DIES OF WOUNDS

Philipsburg, Penn., Nov. 2.—Emery Good,
aged sixteen years, of Clearfield, died in
the State Hospital here to-day from in-
juries received yesterday when he shot
himself while hunting near here.

HUNTER SHOT BY OWN GUN

Rochester, Nov. 2.—Leonard Leathersich,
a prominent Livingston county farmer,
was accidentally shot while hunting pheas-
ants near Caledonia to-day and probab-
ly will die. Leathersich slipped while cross-
ing a log, the charge entering his groin.

FUSIONISTS HEAR LOW

Ex-Mayor Says Willett Case Is
Typical of Tammany.

ROUSING HARLEM MEETING

Declares Gaynor Lent Aid to
Undo People's Verdict in
1909 Victory.

At one of the largest and most enthu-
siastic meetings of the campaign, held last
night at the New Star Casino, in East 107th
street, former Mayor Seth Low compared
the present situation over the Willett
scandal to the workings of Tammany Hall
under Richard Croker. More than fifteen
hundred persons packed the hall.

"It is easy for every one now to see
what some of us have always believed,"
said Mr. Low, "that the inevitable result
of Tammany success is the sale of public
office. Croker said he was in politics for
his own pocket all the time, and when he
said that he said only that which is the
true Tammany conception."

Before Mayor Gaynor's election, Mr. Low
pointed out, he scorned the imputation that
he was the Tammany candidate, and went
to great lengths to explain that he was the
"Democratic" candidate, and that Tam-
many was "only a part of" the Democratic
party in New York City.

"Why," he asked, "did he know that to be a
Tammany candidate was a handicap he
could not openly carry?"

Three points Mr. Low emphasized
throughout his speech, the first speech he
has made in the present campaign, and in
his closing remarks he summed them up
to drive them home. A vote for Tammany
this year, he said, meant, first, an approval
of the violation of home rule as exemplified
in the recent Gaynor charter; second, an
approval of the attempted violation of the
independence of the ballot as exemplified
in the Levy law, and, third, an approval of
"the organization, which, when it has
power, always spells corruption."

Says Mayor Worked Against People

Mayor Gaynor, said Mr. Low, lent him-
self to the effort to undo the people's ver-
dict in the fusion victory of 1909, and Mur-
phy degraded the state when he went to
Albany and tried to dictate to and direct
the Legislature.

J. Hampden Dougherty, who presided,
opened the evening with a statement which
brought a thunderous round of applause
from the crowd.

"Murphy is but the representative of the
Tammany system, and, boss as he is, if
properly rebuffed, he would appear in the
uniform of an office boy. If Gaynor had
been before his election to back a charter
which would nullify the result of the fusion
success, he would never have been elected,
and yet that is just what he did when he
got into office," Mr. Dougherty said.

After telling briefly of some of the things
he had tried to put into the charter, Mr.
Dougherty declared:

"You may look for another such charter,
if there should be another such Tammany
Assembly."

Controller Prendergast said that the indi-
cations all pointed to the fact that Tam-
many was frightened now as it had never
before. Calling upon their highest
and their best men for the closing meet-
ings of the campaign was one of the signs
the Controller interpreted as of fear, and
then he pointed to the recent message from
Governor Dix.

"What reforms does he mean? Does he
mean the Levy bill, or the perfect' charter,
or the prizefight bill, or the padding
of this city's payroll by mandatory special
legislation? Or maybe he means the
wiping out of the Court of Claims. Those
are the reforms that the Legislature tried
to give us. Are those the kind of reforms
the Governor has in mind?"

"Tammany Getting 'Ashamed.'"
"If I knew what was good for
him he would be praying that Tammany
would be defeated this year, because then
he would not have to subjugate his high
office to the demands and degradations of
a Tammany boss. Why, Tammany is even
getting ashamed of itself. It used to stand
up straight and openly, but now I see an
advertisement, signed by the 'Democratic
General Committee.' What is that? Who
ever heard of the 'Democratic General
Committee' before? Tammany is not a
Democratic organization. It is 'business.'"

President Mitchell of the Board of Alder-
men, reviewed the work of the fusion mem-
bers of the Board of Estimate on subways
and the city budget, and made the plea
that support of the whole fusion ticket
of this year was the only practical way
to register approval of the work of the
men elected by fusion in 1909.

John J. Hopper, fusion candidate for
sheriff, James B. Brown and William A.
Cotter, a Democrat and president of the
Sagamore Club, were the other speakers.
Mr. Cotter declared that from the inside
Tammany Hall itself was getting tired and
sick of "Murphyism," and prophesied an
explosion from within in the near future.

He described in detail the workings of
"Murphyism" as he saw it, and said that
if it couldn't be proved in a court of law
it was at least "moral robbery."

TURKS RENEW ATTACK NEAR TRIPOLI'S PORTS

Force Back Italian Regiment,
but Armed Cruiser Silences
Their Artillery.

AUBREY RETURNS TO POST

Naval Commander Notifies Rome
He Is Ready to Sail to Aegean,
and Malta Hears His
Fleet Has Sailed.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY OF THE WAR.

The Turks returned to the attack
on the Italian lines surrounding Tripoli
and forced a regiment to fall back,
but its artillery was silenced by fire
from a cruiser in the harbor.

It was reported that Admiral Aubrey's
fleet had left Tripoli for Turk-
ish waters.

Tripoli, Nov. 2.—The Turks this morn-
ing brought up a few guns to the south
of El Mosri and opened fire. This was
not effective, as most of the shells failed
to explode. The Italian artillery soon
silenced the guns, and forced the enemy
to retire.

About 5 o'clock last evening Turks
appeared before the line of defenses and
forced the 82d Italian infantry to fall
back from its position. The armored
cruiser Carlo Alberto soon discovered the
position of the Turkish artillery, and by
a well directed and vigorous fire sil-
enced it.

Constantinople, Nov. 2.—The com-
mander of the Turkish forces in Tripoli
telegraphs his government under date of
October 30 as follows: "The Turks have
occupied all the forts surrounding the
town. The Italians are demoralized and
do not dare to venture outside the zone
of fortifications."

Rome, Nov. 2.—Rear Admiral Aubrey,
who has resumed the command of the
Italian fleet off the African coast, after
his visit to the capital, to-day notified
the government by wireless that the
military authorities now having suf-
ficient troops to face the enemy without
the assistance of the warships, he was
ready to undertake any operations
against Turkey involving the navy.

The commander considers that the
forces at his disposal are sufficient to oc-
cupy several islands of the Grecian
archipelago or blockade the Dardanelles,
make a naval demonstration before Sa-
lonica and Smyrna or bombard the for-
tifications at these places or at any other
point considered advisable.

Aggressive action by the Italian fleet
along the lines suggested will, it is ex-
pected, end the Turco-Italian war, as well
as put a stop to what the government
says are false reports of Italian reverses
emanating from Constantinople.

The experiments with aeroplanes have
been so successful that others have been
ordered to the front.

Malta, Nov. 2.—It is reported that the
whole Italian fleet has left Tripoli for Turk-
ish waters.

The Italian government has suppressed
daily sailings between Tripoli and Malta,
owing to the leakage of news to foreign
papers. All the mails from Tripoli have
now to run the gauntlet of censorship at
Sicily.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Vessels whose car-
goes are made up, either in bulk or weight,
of one-half contraband of war will be con-
fiscated by the Turkish government, ac-
cording to advice to-day from Ambassa-
dor Rockwell at Constantinople. The Turk-
ish government defines as contraband of
war all material which can be used, with-
out further preparation, in promoting war-
fare.

Frankfurt, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the
"Frankfurter Zeitung" from Tripoli, under
date of October 31, says: "The American
and Austrian consulates have been re-
moved to the interior of the city because
of the danger in their old locations. Turk-
ish shells have fallen in the neighborhood
of the German Consulate."

"A dispatch from three thousand natives
have been executed by the Italians."

The "Frankfurter Zeitung's" Milan cor-
respondent says that the Italians are
strengthening their active fleet with ships
from the reserve. Twenty-three gunboats
are proceeding from Spezia to Tripoli.

HAKKI BEY'S DEFENCE

Says Germany Told Him Italy
Would Not Send Ship to Tripoli.

London, Nov. 3.—The Constantinople
correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph"
says that a sensation has been caused
by the revelation that Hakkı Bey, the
former Grand Vizier, if impeached for
neglect in the defence of Tripoli will de-
clare that the German Ambassador re-
peatedly assured him that Italy would
never send a regiment or a ship to
Tripoli.

For that reason, it is said, his Cabinet
had not considered it necessary to dis-
patch troops or war material to Tripoli.

STRAUS ATTACKS ITALY

Also Says Roosevelt Was 'Right in
Asking for Bigger Navy.'

Oscar S. Straus, former Ambassador to
Turkey, addressed the Baptist Social Union
of New York at its 25th meeting, held at
the Manhattan Hotel, Madison avenue and
42d street, last evening. Mr. Straus said:
"Just as Turkey was doing all in her
power to bring her standard up to the
highest point, just after she had deposed
her despotic ruler and appointed a ruler
who, to say the least, was far toward the
higher ideal, up springs a Christian nation
that would deprive her of her better at-
titudes and drag her into a bloody war."

"I always believed in Roosevelt. I think
and know he has done more for the peace
and general welfare of the world than any
other living man. But there was one point
on which we couldn't agree. He always
maintained that a large and powerful navy
was the best way to insure peace. I was
always a firm believer in peace and doubted
his logic."

But when I saw Italy, contrary to all
laws of friendly powers, and forgetful of
all international treaties, go ahead and at-
tack her nearly friendly nation, with no
other provocation than that she had de-
posed her despotic ruler, I am now inclined to
think that Roosevelt was right and that the only
way to preserve and insure peace is by a
powerful—and by a very powerful—navy."

VICTORY FOR MADERO

Chamber Declares Him Elected
—Inauguration Monday Next.

Mexico City, Nov. 2.—By a vote of 133 to
19 the Chamber of Deputies decided Fran-
cisco I. Madero elected President of Mex-
ico to-day.

The vote approving the election of José
Pino Suarez as Vice-President was 134 to
24. The minority vote in both cases was
based upon the claims that the election
should be declared null on account of al-
leged irregularities.

Next Monday was definitely agreed upon
as the date for the inauguration.

CHANNEL TUNNEL AGAIN

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